



## Cromwell

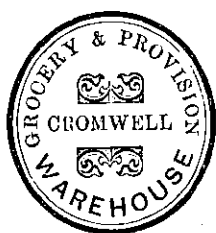
## VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,  
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,  
HABERDASHER, AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of  
NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in  
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas,  
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.  
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts  
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting  
Ladies and Children's Underclothing  
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of  
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in  
leather, kid, and cashmere  
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-  
trimmed  
Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery  
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods  
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery  
Perfumery, Musical Instruments  
Berlin and other Wools  
Paperhangings, Brushware  
Tobacco and Cigars  
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWS AGENY.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,  
WHOLESALE  
AND  
RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,  
AND  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks  
to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding  
districts for the liberal encouragement they have  
received since opening the above establishment;  
and as they intend devoting their attention exclu-  
sively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade,  
they confidently hope, from their connection in  
Dunedin, to be able to place before the public  
a genuine class of goods, well and carefully  
selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general  
satisfaction. They would respectfully invite at-  
tention more especially to the following articles  
in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests,  
and boxes  
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme  
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's  
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic  
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in  
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.  
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff  
SPIRITS.  
Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Jones'  
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk  
and case  
J.D.K.Z. Geneva  
Burnett's Old Tom  
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk  
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.  
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,  
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.  
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods deli-  
vered in all parts of the district at Cromwell  
prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,  
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT  
ASSORTMENT OF

## IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting  
Powder and  
Fuse; Long and  
Short handle Shovels;  
Picks, Pick Handles, and  
Sluice Forks; Panikins, Gold  
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron  
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and  
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manilla Rope  
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammer and  
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;  
Washing-boards; Brushware of every  
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose  
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken  
for supplying Mining Co.'s  
with Material of all  
kinds, on liberal  
terms. Free  
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s  
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,  
CROMWELL.

## Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,  
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,  
FAMILY GROCER,  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established  
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,  
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only  
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

F. SANSOM, SADDLER  
AND  
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on  
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr  
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-  
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public  
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every  
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,  
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,  
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND  
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the gene-  
ral public that he has REMOVED to his NEW  
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-  
more Terrace, where he will carry on every ac-  
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as  
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public  
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-  
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new  
principle, being the first introduced up-country,  
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-  
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the  
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES . . . 12s.  
DRAUGHT " . . . 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,  
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,  
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,  
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material  
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST  
PRICES compatible with Good Material and  
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may  
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings  
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs  
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'  
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,  
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

JUNCTION BAKERY  
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,  
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the  
District.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,  
J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,  
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread  
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THIGH GUM BOOTS.  
25s.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

## Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,  
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION  
AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively  
to these occupations, business entrusted to  
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance  
Company.

J. C. CHAPPLE,  
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District  
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet  
with prompt attention.

## CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on  
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of  
Books in every department of literature; and  
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to  
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number  
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly  
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly  
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,  
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

## NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this  
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,  
IRONMONGER &  
BUILDING MATERIALS,  
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,  
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELIS, HAL-  
LENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a  
place of business in London we have made ar-  
rangements with them to import most of our  
goods direct from Home, and are now in a po-  
sition to supply this market with all goods bearing  
a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit  
hitherto paid to importers.

STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND  
RETAIL BUYERS

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from  
us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having  
the advantage of being able to select their goods  
on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the  
gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our ge-  
neral advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell, March 1872

## NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the  
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,  
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,  
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-  
dressed  
FLOUR, BRAX, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our  
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,  
Brunswick Flour Mills,  
LAKE WAKATIP.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,  
AGENTS,  
CROMWELL.

## Bannockburn &amp; Carrick Range

STUART'S FERRY,  
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and  
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and  
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-  
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions  
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from  
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-  
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,  
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,  
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the  
increasing requirements of those districts, he  
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's  
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for  
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,  
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,  
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the  
public generally that they have removed to  
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick  
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-  
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit  
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,  
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the  
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,  
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-  
dation to all who may favour him with their  
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on  
the most complete scale, and the arrangements  
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are  
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,  
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE  
TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared  
to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the  
Ferry's MOUTH at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S  
FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The  
price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s.  
ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell,  
be attended to.

Back loading taken.

## PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, JULY 3.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 p.m.

## THE MAEREWHEUUA LAND SALE.

In answer to Major Richardson, Mr Tolmie said: An application was made to the Waste Lands Board that day, after adjournment from time to time of the matter; and the Commissioners of the Board—a non-political Board—quite apart from any resolution of the Council, took the best legal advice they could get as to the position of the case. They had no alternative but to proceed to grant the application, which was granted that day.

## PETITION.

Mr Hallenstein presented a petition from Mr Warden Beetham, praying that he might be recouped certain expenses he had been put to in defending himself against the Chinese petition for his removal.

## ARBITRATION AT CARDRONA.

Mr MacKellar asked the Government what steps, if any, had been taken by them in the Arbitration case at Cardrona, between Cotter and Others, in reference to a trespass by certain miners on Mr Cotter's agricultural lease?

Mr Bastings: The whole of the papers and correspondence in connection with the affair are in the hands of the Warden at the Arrow. A telegram has been transmitted, asking him to forward them immediately. They are expected to arrive on Monday or Tuesday, when they will be placed upon the table.

## KAWARAU DISTRICT.

Mr MacKellar asked the Government what steps had been taken to provide commonage for the residents in Kawarau District, and more especially those in the immediate neighbourhood of Cromwell?

Mr Bastings: The Government fully recognised the necessity that existed in the Cromwell District for commonage. The necessity had also been recognised by Mr Reid's Government, but there was no money at that time. The present Government had placed £2000 on the Estimates to compensate the squatters in connection with the matter, which was all the Government felt justified in allocating at the present time.

## SALE OF LAND IN SOUTHLAND.

Mr Lumsden moved a resolution to the effect that the Superintendent be requested to reserve 200,000 acres of land in Southland; or, if he have no power to reserve, to purchase the said amount of land; and that the Council pledge itself to appropriate the sum necessary for the purchase.—Mr Lumsden said land was being sold wholesale in Southland, squatters having applied to the Land Board at Invercargill, and been granted, about 45,000 acres in large blocks. It was with a view to stop such wholesale alienation that he brought forward this motion.

After some discussion, Mr Tolmie, after stating that the course proposed by Mr Lumsden was illegal, suggested that the most effectual way of putting a stop to the mischief was to raise the price of the land. He therefore moved that the Superintendent be asked to request his Excellency to at once raise the price of land in Southland to 40s. an acre.

After some further discussion the motion was amended so as to increase the amount per acre to £5, and carried.

## SEATS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

A motion by Dr Webster, to the effect that members of the House of Representatives should not be allowed to hold office in the Provincial Executive, was lost by 25 to 13.

## DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

The debate was resumed on Mr Shand's resolution, relative to setting aside certain lands between Clutha and Mataura on the deferred payment system; selling part of certain runs (not agricultural land) to pay for the construction of railways; and authorising the immediate construction of the railway between Balclutha and Mataura.

Major Richardson spoke at some length of the importance of settling people on the land. In concluding, he said: "When he landed here twenty years ago, when this city of Dunedin was a mere fishing village, he recollected the gentleman who stood there (pointing to the portrait of the late Captain Cargill), who, though dead, now lived in the transmission of the principles of colonisation—he well remembered, he said, that gentleman reading on the 25th April, 1854, this sentence to the Council:—'Ownership of land is a universal passion, but reason says that arable lands in New Zealand should only go to parties that will populate and turn them to account. But if the man who can presently command a thousand pounds or two is to acquire a country side, to the exclusion of future parties, large and small, who would populate and improve, the lands are thereby recklessly alienated, and the working man, who expected to invest his earnings in a share of them, is forestalled and cheated.' These views he (the Hon. Major Richardson) had ever held, and ever should hold, in the highest approbation."—(Applause.)

The resolution was carried unanimously.

## WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Mr Tolmie stated that the Government would not go on with any business until Mr Shand's want of confidence motion had been disposed of.

Mr Shand therefore moved it, and supported it in a long speech. At its conclusion, no member wishing to address the Council, Mr Reynolds seconded the motion *pro forma*.

Mr Shand said he would like the members of the Government to say something upon the motion, but the invitation met with no response.

The motion was then put and declared negatively on the voices, when Mr Shand called for a division. Nearly the whole of

the members on the Opposition side of the House walked out of the Chamber, leaving only two members with Mr Shand; and upon the door being locked, the question was again put and declared to be negative, no division being insisted on.

FRIDAY, JULY 4.

After the transaction of some unimportant business,

Mr Tolmie rose and said that no sooner was one want of confidence motion disposed of than another was found on the Order Paper. The Government would not go on with the business while this motion hung over their heads. Therefore, as the intended mover was not in the House, he would ask for an adjournment.

Mr Reid would be no party to proceeding with the motion until the Maerewhenua land sale papers were laid on the table.

The papers were placed on the table, and the House adjourned till Monday, at 2 p.m.

MONDAY, JULY 7.

Messages were received from the Superintendent as follows:—

Message No. 4 enclosed telegrams to and from the General Government in reference to land sales in Southland. His Honor had requested that land should be raised—temporarily, until the Assembly met—to a price of £5 an acre in Southland, for the reason that, "if present sales continue, it is feared that the whole of the best land will get into the hands of a few capitalists." The General Government would not agree to any temporary raising of the price, but would be prepared to recommend his Excellency to raise it to £2 or £3 an acre, if his Honor and the Council so requested.

Message No. 5 recommended certain light lines of railway in Southland, at a presumed cost of £80,000; and No. 6 transmitted estimates of the cost of constructing a light railway (£31,000) from Oamaru fifteen miles up the valley of the Waikareka, and of the cost of a line from Palmerston up the valley of the Waikareka (£25,250), ten miles.

No. 7 recommended the reclamation of 100 acres of the mud flat at the head of Dunedin Bay, at a cost of £380 an acre.

It was decided that messages 5, 6, and 7 should be deferred consideration of.

## PETITION.

Among petitions presented was one by Mr MacKellar, from James Stuart, of Bannockburn.

## SOUTHLAND LAND SALES.

Mr Tolmie moved that message No. 4 be taken into consideration, and proposed that the price of land in Southland be raised to 40s. an acre.

The Southland members were in favour of 60s., and Mr Wood moved to that effect.

Mr Reid was undecided how to vote. He was afraid if they raised the price to 60s., they would not easily get it lowered again, and the high rate would prove a bar to future settlement. He complained that the General Government, the ultimate success of whose policy depended on the peopling of the country, did not assist the Council in conserving the land for settlement.

The motion to raise the price to 60s. was carried, and Mr Tolmie promised to communicate the result to the General Government.

## CROMWELL MATTERS.

The Cromwell Waterworks Empowering Ordinance 1873 was read a first time.

In answer to Mr MacKellar, Mr Bastings said a sum was placed on the Estimates for the purpose of compensating the Cromwell Corporation for the armation, and of aiding in the maintenance, of the main road through the town.

Mr Bastings also stated that it was intended to bring in an Ordinance to incorporate the present Cromwell Athenaeum Committee.

It was agreed that certain land should be set aside as a racecourse for Cromwell.

## THE MAEREWHEUUA LAND SALE.

Mr Stout rose to move the following motion:—"That this Council is of opinion that the Executive is deserving of the gravest censure for not officially transmitting to the Waste Lands Board the resolution of the Council recommending the postponement of the sale of land in the Maerewhenua district, applied for by the Hon. Robert Campbell, and for not urging and advising, through the leader of the Executive, who is a member of, and representative of the Executive at, the said Board, the postponement of the consideration of the said sale, a recommended by the Council." The resolution recommending the postponement referred to was one proposed by Mr Sumpter, to the effect that the matter be referred to a select Committee. Mr Stout complained that not only did the Government, after positively concurring in Mr Sumpter's resolution, fail to transmit a copy of it to the Waste Lands Board, but the head of the Government—Mr Tolmie—who knew it to be the wish of the Council that the sale should be postponed, had actually, the day after that wish had been expressed, in his place as a member of the Waste Lands Board, voted that the sale should be finally concluded with Mr Campbell. Mr Stout recapitulated a host of reasons why the sale should never have been made; and ended by declaring, that the Government in not transmitting the resolution, and through their head in supporting the sale, had acted in direct opposition to the expressed wish of the Council.

Mr Tolmie explained that he considered the motion a direct vote of censure on himself, as the head of the Executive. His colleagues asked him, before going to the Board meeting, to postpone the application, but he considered that in voting as he had he had

taken the only honourable course open to him. The application had been postponed from time to time, and at last it had been decided that at the Board meeting of July 3 some conclusive settlement of the matter should be made. He wished the House to understand that he was not there to advocate the sale of the block of land; on the contrary, he thought the sale was a mistake. He then detailed at considerable length the whole of the circumstances of the case, declaring that the only course open to the Board, if they wished to save a very expensive lawsuit,—which would have been carried, if need had been, before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in England,—was to sell the block in question.

Mr Reid having explained the nature of his action while in office in regard to the sale of the block,

At 3 a.m. the debate was adjourned.

TUESDAY, JULY 8.

The debate on Mr Stout's motion was resumed, and was continued until 9.45 p.m., when

A division was taken, with the following result:—

AYES—17: Allan, Clark, Green, Hallenstein, Ireland, Kinross, Lumsden, Menzies, Mollison, MacKellar, M'Kenzie, M'Neil, Reid (teller), Stout (teller), Sumpter, Wilson, Wood.

NOES—23: Bastings, G. F. C. Browne, R. Clarke (teller), Cumming, Daniel, Davie, De Latour (teller), Driver, Fish, Haggitt, Hazlett, Mills, M'Dermid, M'Glashan, M'Lean, Oliver, Roberts, Rogers, Teschemaker, Tolmie, Turnbull, Turton, Webster.

PAIRS.—For: Major Richardson and J. C. Brown. Against: Reynolds, Bathgate.

Shand did not vote. He said he had now severed connection with the Reid party, and was independent.

## RECONSTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT.

Mr Tolmie said that, after the preceding vote, the Government could set about reconstruction with a good grace. A meeting of Government supporters had been called, and he would move an adjournment until two o'clock next day. This was agreed to.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9.

Mr Tolmie announced that he had retired from the office of Provincial Secretary, and stated that Mr Turnbull had been sent for by his Honor. He moved an adjournment until 7 p.m.

Mr Reid attacked Mr Tolmie, and complained that these repeated adjournments were a waste of time.

The motion for adjournment was carried.

The House resumed at 7 o'clock.

## CARDRONA ARBITRATION CASE.

Mr MacKellar obtained the suspension of the Standing Orders, and moved—"That the consideration of the Cardrona arbitration case—Cotter and others—be referred to the Gold-fields Committee, with power to call for persons and papers."

The motion was seconded by Mr Hallenstein, and agreed to.

## ADJOURNMENT.

Mr Turnbull not having completed his arrangements for the formation of a new Government, the House adjourned until next day at 2 o'clock.

THURSDAY, JULY 10

Mr Turnbull intimated that he had to announce the following as the new Government:—I am Provincial Secretary and Treasurer; my hon. friend the member for Oamaru Country (Dr Webster) is Secretary for Lands; the hon. member for Tuapeka (Mr Bastings) is Secretary for Works and Gold-fields; my colleague, the hon. member for Dunedin (Mr Turton) is Provincial Solicitor; and the hon. member for the Taieri (Mr Shand) is a member of the Executive, without office. He further said: "We have arrived at the conclusion that it will be better for the interests of the Province, and more to the convenience of hon. members, that the House should get through the whole business this session, instead of holding another session at the close of the sitting of the Assembly. . . . We passed a minute this morning advising the Governor to appoint the hon. member for Tuapeka (Mr Bastings) as a member of the Board representing the Government; and Mr Bastings will go to that Board with the full concurrence of my colleagues as representing the views of the Government."

## DUMMY APPLICATIONS.

In answer to Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr Bastings said he believed the practice of putting in dummy applications for agricultural leases in the Waikareka district was pursued, but it was difficult to obtain proof. If they could, the Government would take steps to prevent the practice.

## CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES.

Mr M'Glashan was elected Chairman of Committees.

## CARDRONA.

Mr MacKellar moved:—"That this Council recommends to the Government the prayer of the petition of 86 residents and others of Cardrona." Carried.

## RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

Mr Hazlett moved—"That a select Committee, consisting of Messrs Bastings, Davie, Hallenstein, Ireland, MacKellar, J. C. Brown, and the Mover, be appointed to report as to the advisability of, with the least possible delay, extending the railway from Tuapeka or Tapanui to Roxburgh, Alexandra, Clyde, and Cromwell. The Committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to report within three days."—Carried.

## THE GOLD-FIELDS BILL.

Mr MacKellar moved—"That the consideration of the Gold-fields Bill, proposed to be

introduced at next meeting of the Assembly, be referred to the Gold-fields Committee; report to be brought up within three days."—Carried.

## BRIDGES OVER THE KAWARAU RIVER.

Mr Hallenstein moved—"That in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that bridges should be erected over the Kawarau at the Nevis Ferry and at the Morven Ferry, Frankton Falls (?); and that an address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, recommending that such conditions be offered as are likely to induce private persons to undertake these works."

Mr Hazlett seconded the motion.

Mr Fish moved as an amendment that the words "and at the Morven Ferry, Frankton Falls," be struck out.

After some discussion the debate was adjourned, in order to enable hon. members to obtain information on the subject.

## BILL.

The Cromwell Waterworks Ordinance was read a second time.

The Council then adjourned.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Being aware that you interest yourself in the welfare of the district, we beg you will afford space for the following remarks in explanation of a grievance from which the community here, Bannockburn and Carrick Range included, are suffering greatly.

We are not well in possession of the facts, but may state that an expenditure of money for repairs of the road between Bannockburn and Carrickton has been authorised, and the grievance we complain of is that it is being misappropriated.

To make it clear to you that the road between here and Carrickton is almost impassable, we have only to state a few facts as follows, viz:—

1. The Royal Standard Co.'s machine is idle in consequence of it being impossible to get the quartz carted down which is at grass in large quantity at the Caledonian claim.

2. The difficulty of getting coal to the Heart of Oak and Elizabeth machines is so great, that should the road remain without repairs, there is danger that they may be idle for the want of it.

3. The price of coal to private consumers is greatly enhanced in consequence.

We think you will agree with us, as stated above, that the money is being misapplied, when we state that the few men employed upon the road in question are repairing, or rather spoiling, it between here and Halliday's, a part of the road which we are sure any waggoner or drayman will agree with us was not in the slightest need of repairing before they started.

We are of opinion that the Cromwell business men, who may have influence to effect a change, should interest themselves for the purpose of having the men shifted to the part of the road which most requires repairs, as in addition to the interest which they should take in the matter on account of their own traffic, we are sure they have a desire for the general prosperity of the locality.

A very few days' work of three or four men would make the road passable for the winter, which would not be lost, as it would be so much towards the better job that may be in contemplation.—We are, &c.,

JAMES LAWRENCE  
JESSE GEE  
JAMES SMITH  
JOHN KANE

Quartzville, July 14.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Will the Secretary or Treasurer of the Hutton Fund kindly inform me what they have done with the money subscribed, or what they intend to do?—I am, &c.,

Cromwell, July 14.

SUBSCRIBER.

Six companies at the Thames have diviled 4882 453 amongst them since they started, besides having £10,000 in hand.

Prevention is better than cure, and if the practice followed by some of the Queensland Magistrates were adopted here there would be no need for an inebriates' retreat. At Dalby, in Queensland, the Bench was lately prayed that a prohibition might be issued against one William Ross, on the grounds that he was, by the immoderate use of intoxicating liquors, wasting his strength and ruining his health. The request was granted, and a prohibition was issued to all publicans, storekeepers, and persons selling spirituous liquors, forbidding them to supply any such to Ross for the space of twelve months, under certain penalties. This is indeed striking at the root of the evil, and the result of the course taken will prove far more effective in putting a stop to drunkenness, than the philanthropic efforts of private individuals.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism, Neuralgia.—It is sometimes difficult to decide which of these diseases is afflicting the sufferer, but such uncertainty will be immaterial if Holloway's remedies be used. They alleviate and cure all muscular and nervous pains. In hereditary rheumatism, after bathing the affected parts with warm salt water, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the spot, that it may penetrate and exert its soothing and regulating properties on the deeper vessels and nerves which, being unduly excited, cause both pain and swelling. Holloway's treatment has the merit of removing the disease without debilitating the constitution, which was the inevitable result of the bleeding, mercury, and colchicum practice formerly adopted in these complaints.



**FOR SALE, Two BUGGIES, (one double-seated), a SPRING CART, and a double set of Harness; also, a set of Harness to suit buggy or spring cart; and Two HORSES.**  
Apply to

**GEORGE JENOUR,**  
Cromwell.

#### FOR SALE,

**ONE-HALF SHARE in the KAWARAU GORGE COAL PIT AND LIME KILN.** The Pit is in excellent working order, and is provided with all requisite appliances. In connection with it, also, there are Two DRAUGHT HORSES, ONE DRAY, HARNESS, &c. &c.  
The purchaser of One-half Share will become **SOLE PROPRIETOR** of an excellent Stone 4-stalled STABLE.

For terms, apply

**D. MACKELLAR.**

#### MAYORAL ELECTION, FOR 1873-4.

##### TO THE ELECTORS OF CROMWELL.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a number of my brother citizens to offer myself as a candidate for the civic chair, I beg to say that it is my intention so to offer myself.

I have to apologise for not adopting the usual course of putting machinery in motion for a requisition.

I trust that the electors will appreciate and support one who has faithfully devoted so much time to the benefit of the town and district.

**JOHN MARSH.**

#### [REQUISITION.]

To Mr M. FRAER, Mayor, Cromwell.

**DEAR SIR,**—We, the undersigned citizens of the town of Cromwell, respectfully solicit that you will allow yourself to be nominated for the ensuing Mayoral election.

The energy, perseverance, and attention you have displayed during your term of office as Mayor assure us that you will well and worthily occupy the Mayoral chair. Your municipal experience, in addition to your other qualifications, will no doubt tend to the benefit of Cromwell generally.

Should you accede to our solicitations, we promise you our votes; and to use our best endeavours to secure your return.

Jas. Corse, M.D.	R. E. Dagg
Jas. Nicholas	W. Williams
Andrew Wood	Patrick Cahill
W. O'Connell	Chas. W. Hedlund
Roger Donegan	John E. Beattie
I. W. Escott	J. W. Thompson
Geo. M. Starkey	Chas. Wright
W. Edwards	H. W. Smythies
Jas. Buchan	Thos. Heron
Thos. Foote	E. O. Amore
Jules La Fontaine	A. W. Allanby
Reuben Isaacs	G. Smith
E. McNulty	Robt. Campbell
John S. Burres	John Towan
J. Harding	Jas. Stuart
Robt. Kidd	Chas. Colclough
Jas. Thompson	Wm. U. Goodall.

#### [REPLY.]

**GENTLEMEN,**—In reply to your requisition, which, together with kind assurances given me, affords me ground to reckon upon the support of a majority of the citizens, I have much pleasure in acceding to your solicitations, by allowing myself to be nominated for the Mayoralty.

It is very gratifying to me to find that my services have met with your approval; and I have to assure you that, if elected again, I will use the same energy in the future as I have done in the past.

I am, yours truly,

**M. FRAER.**

**ELIZABETH Q. M. COMPANY,**  
REGISTERED.

WANTED, a Quartz-Mill MANAGER,—one who thoroughly understands his work in all its branches.

Apply by letter, enclosing testimonials, to  
**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
Legal Manager, Cromwell.

**ELIZABETH COMPANY,**  
REGISTERED.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for SUPPLY of SLABS and PROP TIMBER, delivered at Cromwell or Carrick Range, for ensuing twelve months.

Particulars may be obtained from

**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
Legal Manager, Cromwell.

#### STRIKE! STRIKE! STRIKE!

Notice is given to the Miners in Cromwell and surrounding districts that we, the MINERS on CARRICK RANGE are ON STRIKE for the purpose of RESISTING AN ATTEMPT TO LOWER THE WAGES.

#### NOTICE.

**FOURTEEN or FIFTEEN QUARTZ MINERS WANTED in the STAR of the EAST and HEART of OAK claims, Carrick.**  
Wages, £3 5s per week.

Apply to the Working Managers on the Claims.  
By order of the Directors,  
Star and Oak Co.'s.

#### BANK OF NEW ZEALAND. CROMWELL AGENCY.

On and after MONDAY, the 21st July, the Business of this Bank will be conducted in its NEW PREMISES, next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

**MIDWIFERY.**—Mrs C. THOMSON, late of Aberdeen and Dunedin, begs to give notice that, having arrived in Cromwell, she is prepared to practise in the above profession. Mrs Thomson has a diploma from Aberdeen, and has had an EXPERIENCE OF NINETEEN YEARS.

Residence, at Mr JOHN HAYES', West End, Cromwell.

**£1 REWARD.**—LOST, yesterday, between Cromwell and Stuart's Ferry, a small LEDGER-BOOK, with clasp lock. The finder will receive the above reward on delivering the same to

**D. A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
Cromwell.

#### CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY, July 16.

Business:—Instruction. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the R.W.M.

#### PRIVATE SCHOOL, CROMWELL.

##### MRS RHIND,

(Late Resident Governess at the Girls' Provincial High School),

Will be prepared, on and after MONDAY, 14th instant, to receive DAY SCHOLARS at her Residence, near Cromwell Bridge.

The course of instruction will comprise all the ordinary branches; the Languages, ancient and modern, if desired; Music and Singing; Plain and Fancy Needlework, &c.

##### A YOUNG LADIES' EVENING CLASS

Will be formed for teaching Fancywork, Sewing, and other useful accomplishments.

Terms may be ascertained on application.

#### SALE BY AUCTION.

**JAMES & STANBROOK,** instructed by Mr ROBERT DAGG, will sell, at the CLUTHA HOTEL, Cromwell, on THURSDAY, July 17, at 2 o'clock p.m., without the slightest reserve,

That well-known COAL PIT LEASE of five acres, known as PLASNETTS COLLIERY.

The auctioneers beg to call attention to this property as being a first-class investment. The pit is situated within easy distance of the town; while the coal has made for itself a name on account of its highly superior quality.

**WANTED,**—A Strong LAD, from 16 to 18, as an APPRENTICE.

Apply to

**E. LINDSAY,**  
Blacksmith, Cromwell.

**WANTED,** an APPRENTICE to the Bootmaking Business.—Apply to Wm. TAYLOR, Bootmaker, Cromwell.

#### New Advertisements.

**ELIZABETH QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

An Extraordinary MEETING of SHARE HOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on TUESDAY, 5th August 1873, at 3 p.m.

BUSINESS:—To consider the advisability of making a call or of borrowing money to further prosecute the Company's Works in opening up the Mine, and for the purpose of taking action thereon.

**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**  
Manager.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the following Candidates have been nominated for the office of MAYOR of CROMWELL for the year ending 1st August, 1874:—

**MICHAEL FRAER**  
**JOHN MARSH.**

The POLLING will take place on MONDAY, the 21st July, 1873, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the following booths:—

Bridge Ward	Town Hall.
Kawarau Ward	Store of I. Wright.
Macandrew Ward	Court House.

July 14.

**M. FRAER, Mayor.**

**TO the RATEPAYERS of MACANDREW WARD, CROMWELL.**

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a number of the citizens of Cromwell to come forward as a candidate for the above Ward, I beg therefore to offer myself as a Candidate for the forthcoming Election.—I am, &c.,

**JOHN TOWAN.**

July 14, 1873.

#### PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

**GRAND AMATEUR MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.**

In aid of the ATHENÆUM HALL FUND, will take place

IN KIDD'S CONCERT HALL

—ON—

**THURSDAY, JULY 24.**

The Cromwell Brass Band have kindly volunteered their services.

Full particulars next issue.

SEE BILL.

#### TENDERS FOR TUNNEL.

The LUCKNOW COMPANY, Registered, invite tenders for COMPLETING CO.'S TUNNEL at per foot, on or before SATURDAY, 19th instant, at noon.

The lowest tender will be accepted should it appear desirable to accept any.

Particulars may be obtained from the undersigned, to whom tenders are to be addressed.

**CHAS. COLCLOUGH,**

Accountant, Cromwell.

Kawarau Gorge July 12, 1873.

**WE, JAMES ROBERTSON and JAMES KENNEDY,** have this day agreed to put up for sale all our Right, Title, and Interest in the Coal Pit known as the KAWARAU GORGE COAL PIT; and further agree to sell Two Horses, Two Sets of Harness, and One Dray; also, all the Tools connected with the working of the said Coal Pit, Timber, and everything in connection with the working of the Pit.

The whole of the above property will be sold on the spot on SATURDAY NEXT, 19th inst.

**JAMES ROBERTSON**

**JAMES KENNEDY.**

Witness to signatures:

**OWEN PIERCE.**

#### SALE BY AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1873,  
at 2 p.m.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell.

Mr GEORGE FACHE will sell the whole of the Estate of JULES LA FONTAINE, a Bankrupt: consisting of

Tip Dray, 2 pairs Wheels, Spring Cart Body, Lot of Iron, Timber, Spokes, Naves, Fellocks, &c. &c.

Terms Cash.

**IN the Estate of THOMAS HUDSON,** of Carrickton, a Bankrupt.

All accounts due to the above must be paid to me forthwith, or legal proceedings will be instituted to recover.

**GEORGE FACHE,**

Deputy Provisional Trustee.

#### DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

##### CROMWELL LOCAL COMMITTEE.

A Meeting of the members of the above Committee will be held in the Town Hall on SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at 8 o'clock.

Business of importance.

#### CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

Service will be held in the SCHOOLROOM, BANNOCKBURN, on Sunday first, July 20, at 3.30 p.m.

**J. JONES.**

#### BIRTH.

On the 6th inst., at Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn, the wife of ARCHIBALD RITCHIE, of a daughter.

#### MARRIAGE.

On Saturday, 12th inst., at Cromwell, by the Rev. J. O'Connor, CHARLES FREDERICK JOHNSON to CATHERINE DIXON, fourth daughter of Anthony Dixon, County Meath, Ireland.

#### Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1873.

The Rev. Father O'Connor has been appointed to oversee the Roman Catholic mission of which Cromwell is the head-quarters. The rev. gentleman has arrived on the scene of his labours, and we believe intends to divide his time throughout the district between this place and Alexandra.

At the Resident Magistrate's Court, on Thursday, the only business done was the granting of a slaughter-house license to J. Richards, Bannockburn, and a billiard license to G. M. Starkey, Kawarau Hotel.—On Friday, before Mr M. Fraer, J. P., Michael Sharkey (on bail) was charged with being drunk and disorderly on Thursday night, and was "dismissed with a caution."

The annual tea-meeting in connection with the Cromwell Sunday School was held in the School-house on Thursday afternoon and evening. There were about fifty children present, together with a large number of parents and friends. The supply of tea, cakes, and confectionery was amply sufficient to meet the demand, and we need hardly say the juveniles did full justice to the feast of good things provided for them. Very great credit is due to the ladies who took an active part in the necessary preparations, and they must be congratulated on the unqualified success which rewarded their generous and disinterested exertions. Mrs Drake, upon whom the largest share of trouble and toil devolved, deserves special and honourable mention; and that lady was ably assisted by Mrs Muir, of Quartz Reef Point; Mrs Rhind, Mrs Preshaw, Mrs Matthews, Miss Marsh, Miss Wright, and others. After tea, a number of the scholars gave recitations, which were alternated with pleasing and appropriate hymns sung by the full strength of the juvenile company. Mr D. Todd, superintendent of the Sunday School, ably conducted the singing, and Mrs Rhind played the accompaniments on the harmonium with taste and skill. The Rev. Mr Drake delivered an eloquent and instructive address to the children, and concluded with a hearty vote of thanks to the ladies who had interested themselves in the success of the anniversary celebration. This was seconded by Mr Todd and carried by acclamation. The meeting shortly afterwards dispersed, every one present being much pleased with the evening's proceedings.

Our Dunedin correspondent writes:—The discussion on Mr Stout's want-of-confidence motion resulted, as it was generally anticipated it would, in a victory for the Government by a few votes. The most prominent feature in the discussion and division was the rather paltry and mean-spirited action of Mr Shand, one of the Taieri members. Piqued at the course of action adopted by his own party when the division on his want-of-confidence motion took place, he seems to have determined on having his revenge; and in order to do so, he adopted the childish course of not voting for a motion which in his heart he must have cordially endorsed. What has taken people most by surprise, however, has been his appointment to a seat in the new Ministry formed by Mr Turnbull. It is sacrificing the principles and views which he has hitherto held and advocated, in such a glaringly barefaced manner, for the mere purpose of gratifying a wretched spirit of retaliation, as to cause everyone to express disgust at the proceeding. It is to be hoped that no further hitches will occur to prevent legitimate business being expeditiously proceeded with. The Executive formed by Mr Turnbull will no doubt receive good support, as Mr Tolmie seems to have been the most objectionable member of the late Government, and his retirement therefore leaves no room for dissatisfaction on that score. Both the Speaker's and Strangers' Galleries have been well filled during the past week, and very great interest seems to be taken in the proceedings. During the want-of-confidence debates it was almost impossible to obtain a seat anywhere in the House, and even during the discussion of general matters the attendance is as a rule large. Your community is to be congratulated on the marked improvement in its representation as contrasted with that of the two preceding sessions. The Kawarau district, with Mr MacKellar as its representative, stands a fair chance of having its interests attended to.—The name of the promised new daily paper has been changed from the *Otago News* to the *Guardian*, and the capital has been increased very largely—owing, it is announced, to the great demand for shares. May I express the hope that the *Guardian* will not share the fate of its Cromwell namesake?

The Sunday schools and Government day school in Westport have been closed with a view to check the spread of diphtheria, which has already carried off several children in that town.

The tea-meeting and ball in connection with the Bannockburn School came off on Friday evening last in the school-room. The attendance was hardly what might have been expected considering the favourable circumstance of a full moon. However, the room was comfortably filled, and the absence of too great a crush rendered the social meeting all the more enjoyable. Five tables were fitted up, presided over respectively by Mesdames Stuart, Peake, and Goldsmith, and Misses Stuart and E. Barnes. The good things provided were done full justice to, and their plentifulness entirely precluded the chance of any of the attenders going "empty away." At the conclusion of the feeding, and when the tables had been cleared away, the Rev. Mr. Drake addressed a few words to those present. He paid a high and well-deserved compliment to the ladies above-mentioned for the order and freedom from confusion with which they had got through their duties at the head of the tables; and after stating, in a few pithy and forcible sentences, several arguments in favour of his belief that secular education should be the system pursued in public schools, ended by proposing a vote of thanks to the ladies, which was of course unanimously agreed to. A gentleman present then proposed that Mr. Drake should be thanked for the favour of his presence among them, as well as for the eloquent short address they had just listened to, which was carried with applause. Mr. Drake having thanked them, and intimating his intention of seeing them open the evening's further amusement, which he hoped would be enjoyed by all; and Mr. Bennett, as a member of the School Committee, having acknowledged the attendance in a few suitable words, the Ball was opened. Several local musical amateurs supplied some excellent music, and dancing was entered upon with great zest. During an interval in which the players required "a spell," several gentlemen favoured the company with some very fair singing, which was greatly enjoyed. Dancing was then commenced again, and kept up until close upon one o'clock. Mr. Edward Barnes acted very efficiently as M.C. throughout the evening, and it is not going too far to say that to his efforts must in a great measure be ascribed the successful carrying-out of the evening's amusement. A hearty vote of thanks was rendered to him at the close; as was one also to the musicians.

At the weekly sitting of the Warden's Court on Thursday, the undermentioned applications were dealt with:—*Protection*: Martin Brich was granted sixty days to test a quartz reef on the Carrick Range. *Tail Race*: Certificate granted to John McDonald and two others, Adams's Gully. *Water Races*: The application of John Periam for a certificate for one head of water from "fourth creek north side of Kirtleburn," was objected to by John Towan, and was refused by the Warden, as it appeared that a certificate for the same race was already in existence. Edward McNulty was granted one head from a creek "on south side of Kawanau River." *Residence Area*: One acre at Kawanau Flat, Bannockburn, was granted to Lewis McGregor.

A meeting of the Thames Rifle Association is to be held to consider the advisability of sending a team to represent New Zealand at the Victorian Rifle meeting.

What was really done with respect to the reported annexation of New Guinea to Britain, is stated as follows by a Sydney telegram published in the Melbourne papers:—"Captain Moresby, of H.M.S. Basilisk, in a telegram to the Commadore, states that he found several islands, hitherto supposed to be the mainland of New Guinea, and that he took formal possession of them, pending the decision of the home Government."

From the *Arrow Observer*, we learn that Mr. G. B. Bonl, of Caribona, has sustained rather a severe accident, by which several ribs were broken, and from the effects of which he was confined to bed for some days. The accident was caused by a large dog rushing out while he was passing on horseback, and getting between the horse's legs, causing it to roll over on its rider.

At the last sitting of the Waste Land Board in Dunedin, the following items of business were transacted of interest to our readers:—"Mr. R. Gillies, on behalf of Mr. Allan, applied for a depasturing lease of Pigeon Island in Wanaka Lake. It was decided that the Island should be assessed, and then put up for auction in the usual way. -Mr. D. MacKellar, M.P.C., wrote, forwarding a petition against the sale of land on run No. 354, Nevis district, petitioners having seen notice of the intention of Mr. Harrison, the runholder, to apply for his pre-emptive right. Referral to District Land Officer as Warden."

A seaman belonging to the Basilisk is said to have shown in Sydney quartz containing gold brought from New Guinea. It is rumoured that an expedition will be fitted out to prospect New Guinea.

Krauss, the steward of the Rifleman, who murdered the captain at sea, has been hanged in Sydney. He fainted on the scaffold.

The *Timaru Herald* has been requested to acknowledge a donation of six shillings to the funds of the local Hospital from a gentleman whose conscience did not permit him to pocket the six shillings won by him at "Yankee Grab."

Two deaths have occurred at Clyde from whooping-cough.

At the Supreme Court criminal sittings in Dunedin, which opened on Monday, July 7, the following were the results of the trials:—Ah Youak, who had been remanded from last sitting upon a charge of selling spurious gold at Naseby, was sentenced to one year. For stealing a watch at Oamaru, James Cornally, who had just previously served four months for a like offence, received on this occasion eighteen months. John Paterson, for passing a valueless cheque at Alhertown, was sentenced to twelve months. William Duffy, for rape upon a girl seven years old at Clyde, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and 25 lashes to be administered privately on Monday (yesterday). William Atkins, of Clyde, found guilty of manslaughter, through having negligently caused the death of Eliza Main in the act or as the consequence of having sexual connection with her at Clyde, was sentenced to hard labour for eighteen months, and he was condemned to pay all the expenses of the trial and the whole case, including the coroner's fees. Two cases of charges of personation at pollings for elections are still to be heard.

Mrs. Sarah Bell, of Parnell, at the Auckland Criminal Sessions, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for stealing a letter containing £150 belonging to Mrs. Sarah Bell, of Tapan. When she was sentenced, she swooned, and her life was in danger.

Mr. Seaton has resigned his office of Emigration Agent, in consequence of some disagreement with Dr. Featherston.

The Arrowpeople have at last determined to go in for a municipality.

The *Wakatip Mail* says "a well-deserved reward has fallen to the lot of the Goodall and Small party, miners, Twelve-mile, Lake. After three years of tunnelling operations of a laborious and necessarily expensive character, they have struck under the terrace the old creek bed. It is of course very rich, and the party may be said to be assured of a handsome independence for life. All who have heard of the good luck now obtained rejoice with the party, for they have not flinched from the heavy task imposed upon them, although they have had to abandon one costly tunnel, and were rendered ill in health by the sulphurous vapours of the powder so constantly used. It is this class of enterprising miners who do so much to develop our auriferous resources."

The following are late cablegrams, dated London, June 28:—Tom Castro has arrived in England from South America as a witness in the Tichborne case.—The Duke of Edinburgh gets £20,000 a year with his wife. He has declined to reside in Russia.—There are various rumours re the Pope—one is that he is dead, and that the Cardinals are concealing it until the new Pope is elected.—A letter in the *Times*, from Mrs. Colclough, (Polly Plum,) of Auckland, on female emigration, has excited some attention.—The Shah of Persia has expressed the profoundest astonishment at the docks and shipping. He made costly presents to members of the Royal family, and visited in state the principal places of the metropolis. He instituted a new Order, and conferred it upon the Queen at Princess of Wales.—Dr. Livingstone gets a pension of £300 per annum from the State.—Khiva is in the hands of the Russians. The St. Petersburg Government gives assurance to England that it is not their intention to occupy it.—There has been a severe earthquake at Venice. A church and several buildings were thrown down and fifty persons were killed and wounded. The neighbouring villages were also injured by the shock.—A great Australasian Gold Mining Company has been announced, with a capital of £20,000, to work the Tambora mines.

In Christchurch, Mr. Oat, proprietor of the hairless horse, was offered £1500 for the animal, but refused the offer.

Mr. John Reid, of Oamaru, has been appointed a member of the Otago Waste Land Board.

The nomination for the Waikouaiti election is fixed to take place on the 17th, and the poll on the 23rd inst.

Madame Arabella Goddard's concert at Sydney, on June 24, was crowded to excess, and scores were refused admittance. Lady Robinson sent her own bouquet to the pianist, and the stage was covered with floral offerings.

Mr. Duncan McArthur, late M.P.C., has commenced proceedings against the *Tuapeka Times* for a statement in that paper's Invercargill correspondent's letter, published on the 26th June, which Mr. McArthur considers to be libellous.

Mr. W. H. Homer, the advocate of the Greenstone route to Martin's Bay, is, we believe, in communication with the Government as to the opening up of a road from the Greenstone Valley to Milford Sound. We gather that Mr. Homer has discovered a practicable pass. If so, an immense public gain will be achieved—so great that we hardly dare sketch out in what it consists lest disappointment should ensue upon failure. Mr. Homer describes the country as a magnificent. This is the region coloured white on the map—the *terra incognita* of Dr. Hector, who has two or three times attempted to penetrate it from the western sea-board, but without success. It is, no doubt, a piece of country rich in gold and mineral resources. We trust the news is true, though it is almost too good to believe.—*Wakatip Mail*.

The ladies and gentlemen who intend taking part in the forthcoming musical and dramatic entertainment, are respectfully reminded that there will be a meeting for practice and rehearsal at the School-house this evening.

The manufacture of tooth and hair brushes has been commenced in Timaru.

Advices by the mail mention that the damage done to the French vineyards is so great that it is probable there will be no wine or brandy for two years.

## THE MAYORAL ELECTION.

### NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

At noon yesterday, in the Town-hall, the nomination of candidates for the Mayoralty of Cromwell took place in the presence of a numerous attendance of citizens,—the Mayor presiding. The preliminary formalities having been disposed of, the Town-Clerk opened and read the nomination papers.

Mr. W. H. Whetter proposed, and Mr. J. P. Taylor seconded, the nomination of Mr. JOHN MARSH, publican.

Mr. John Hayes proposed, and Mr. James Buchan seconded, Mr. MICHAEL FRAER, merchant.

The Mayor then declared all further proceedings adjourned till the day of polling—Monday next, the 21st inst.

His Worship having vacated the chair, Mr. Colclough was requested to preside whilst the candidates, proposers, and seconders addressed the meeting.

Mr. Whetter gave two reasons for supporting Mr. Marsh. The first was that he considered no man should be permitted to assume the reins of the Corporation without passing through the ordeal of a contested election. The second reason was that Mr. Marsh was a citizen of ten years' standing, and had proved himself a most energetic and useful member of the community. He (Mr. Whetter) therefore hoped to see Mr. Marsh returned.

Mr. Taylor concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Whetter. The incoming Council would have a large amount of money at its disposal, and in looking after the £ s. d. Mr. Marsh would make a very efficient Mayor. Mr. Marsh was more conversant with the circumstances and requirements of the town than any other gentleman with whom he (Mr. Taylor) was acquainted. He held a large stake in the town, and for his own sake was bound to take an active interest in its welfare. Objections had been raised to Mr. Marsh's candidature on the ground that a publican should not be a J.P., but he (Mr. Taylor) considered that the office of J.P. in this community was not worth a snuff in comparison with the more important responsibilities of the Mayor. Therefore, that should be no barrier to Mr. Marsh's election.

Mr. Marsh thanked his proposer and seconder for their eulogistic remarks, and said that as he intended addressing the electors at eight o'clock in the evening, he would not now detain them.

Mr. Hayes said he believed the electors could not at the present juncture choose a better man than Mr. Fraer. Mr. Marsh might do very well "in the team," but would not suit well as driver.

Mr. Buchan said the only objection he had to Mr. Marsh was the incompatibility between the position of publican and that of a J.P.

Mr. Fraer, having already addressed a meeting of electors, said he would only now ask them to judge between the two candidates as public men, and make up their minds as to who was best qualified to promote the interests of the Municipality.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Colclough as chairman, proposed by Mr. Fraer and seconded by Mr. Marsh, concluded the proceedings.

## THE NEW GOLD-FIELDS BILL.

### NOTES BY VIATOR.

On perusing the new Gold-fields Bill which will come under discussion at the ensuing session of Parliament, I confess I am rather disappointed with the contents thereof. It is doubtless in some respects a slight improvement upon the present Regulations, but for all the benefit miners are likely to derive from it, it might be consigned to the waste-paper basket. It reminds me of the change of food said to be enjoyed by shepherds—"mutton and damper to damper and mutton." In some of its clauses I see a little additional taxation for the miner, but in none do I note a reduction; in others there is a certain amount of ambiguity, and as it is intended to make the transaction of business by the miner easier than hitherto, it would be better cleared of this haziness. In the hope that our Mining Associations will lose no time in carefully reviewing the Bill, I will endeavour to point out a few of what in my opinion are its defects. I noticed that you partially reviewed it in a former issue, and while agreeing with your remarks thereon, allow me to pick up the thread where dropped at section 30.

Cause 1 shows, as you stated, that no necessity will exist to serve notices on miners holding adjacent claims, by the party applying for a grant of water. I think the necessity does exist. We will suppose that a number of miners are using the water in the creek or its neighbourhood in the ordinary way—cradling, box-slucings, &c. &c. The applicant posts his notices at the head and the end of his proposed race, both of which points may be miles from the scene of the aforesaid operations: it may happen they never see them, and the first intimation would be a drought in the creek, and consequently their occupation, like Othello's, gone. My impression is that notice should be given in such a case, and this might be done in a way provided in other sections of the Bill—by advertisement in the nearest newspaper.

Nothing is stated with regard to tail-races, and, as you remarked, it may be inferred that the right to construct them is conferred

by the water-license. The subject should have been noticed, as drawing inferences in any such matter is very apt to lead people far astray.

In clause 3 of same section it is set down that £1 shall be payable annually as rent for each water-license, whether the quantity be one or fifty heads. I do not consider this fair or equitable: the tax falls too heavily on the small holder. Two years ago a charge of 5s. per head was imposed by Government; this was found to be prohibitory and retrogressive, and was therefore repealed; and now, notwithstanding this experience, an attempt is about to be made to impose upon the miner who holds one head of water the sum of £1 per annum as rent, while the monopolist of fifty gets off with the payment of 43d. per head. On the principle of a reduction being made on taking a quantity, this might do, but in no other light is any consistency discernible. If a charge must be made, let it be a small one per head or not at all—the latter preferred.

In the same clause it is proposed that water-licenses may be granted for any term not exceeding fifteen years, renewable at the end of such term. I wish to know if the Government, having fixed the limit, propose to reserve the power to refuse a renewal, and if so, will compensation be paid? In clause 34 of this section, compensation in case of a revocation of the grant is provided for; but if, when the term of the grant has expired, and Government should prove unkind, what then? This strikes me as a doubtful point, requiring further elucidation.

In clause 6 of same section, relating to objections, it is stipulated that any person who is desirous of constructing a water-race through "any freehold land, or any land in the lawful occupation of any one," is liable to pay compensation to such "any person,"—meaning, I suppose, among others, the squatter in occupation of Crown lands. The well-known antagonism of the two classes being likely to make this a serious matter for the miner, it would be better to amend it thus:—any freehold land, or land held under miner's right, business license, or agricultural lease. I do not suppose, generally speaking, that squatters would object to the extension of irrigation on their runs, but I know of one such case on record, and it would be better to "mak' siccaw." Also in this clause, the Warden has power to determine the amount of such compensation. Would it not be fairer and more satisfactory if left to arbitration?

I scarcely know how far under our beneficent laws the "liberty of the subject" extends, or if the Government has the power; but if it has, it would be well, when granting a water-right to any person or company who purpose selling water to miners, to restrict them to a certain schedule of charges for said water; and further, that the "head" supplied shall be of the same dimensions as granted to them—viz., 40 inches. There are present instances of permanent sluicing districts becoming depopulated by the prohibitory charges and small heads supplied by the "water squatters"; and all the expensive and useful works—such as sludge-channels, tail-races, &c. &c.—constructed by the united labour of the miners assisted by Government funds, will eventually fall a prey to these monopolists. If the framers of the Bill had witnessed this "little game" as I have, they would doubtless have strained a point to clip the wings of these vultures—"liberty of the subject" notwithstanding.

I find I have exceeded my usual limit, and will only add that I trust the foregoing crude remarks will draw increased attention on the part of Mining Associations to the features of the Bill. I fancy that generally they will agree with me that it is merely an old acquaintance in a new guise. For the amount of benefit, as I before stated, miners personally and collectively are likely to derive from it, it would be better to commence *de novo*. Should I notice anything further worthy of remark, I will endeavour to communicate it ere Parliament sits. In the meantime, Mining Associations, to your work!

Bendigo, July 11, 1873.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

### DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

Messrs Mercer, Thomson, and Barnes were yesterday nominated for the Mayoralty.

In Provincial Council yesterday, in reply to a question, Mr. Bastings stated that a sum of money had been placed on the Estimates to repair police-quarters at Cromwell.

Duffy, of Clyde, received his twenty-five lashes yesterday for rape on the girl Paterson at Clyde.

The ship *Araby Maid* arrived from London arrived from London yesterday. The passage occupied 87 days.

C L Y D E,

MONDAY, 2 p.m.

The District Court sat to-day. La Fontaine, bankrupt, was examined. Mr. Brewer was for the bankrupt; Mr. Wilson for the creditors. After examination of two hours, the Court adjourned the case for two months, on the grounds that the bankrupt previously swore to assets being worth L.42, and now states they will realise only L.6 or L.7; that he omitted some book debts; and that he had not complied with rules. Before a discharge will be granted, amended accounts must be filed.



## BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 8, 1873.

Nothing of surpassing novelty has occurred since my last communication, and without wishing to be considered audaciously original, I may remark that the winter keeps very mild and open, so far. Without the unpleasant evidences of the frost-bound water-races throughout the district, I could not positively swear that the dread season was on, and that Midwinter's Day was a thing of the past. Fine days and frosty nights are the present order of things. The snow which fell a fortnight since is rapidly melting, and fears are entertained that another season of water scarcity will follow. Personally, I have no such apprehension. There is yet plenty of time for severe weather, and indeed from present skyey appearances, the date is not far distant when we may have it to our hearts' content, or more.

The Cromwell Company washed up last week and the result was a cake of 460½ ozs., the number of tons not stated. The fluctuations of their water supply have protracted their crushing operations,—but the yield, so far as I can learn, is considered first-class; the next is expected to be much better; and the following one, as my informant emphatically stated, "a stunner," so I should not be surprised to see, at no distant date, a special bullock-team engaged to transport the "welcome stranger" to Cromwell. However, joking apart, the prospects of the Company just now are very brilliant. Splendid stone is being taken out in the deep leads. Some of the specimens shown to me will compare favourably with any in the annals of quartz-reefing. Nothing but a regular and permanent water supply is needed by this Company to secure unqualified success.

The unfortunate Auroras do not come up to the poetic idea embodied in their euphonious title. Their prospects are not "exceeding bright." Their water race is again broken away, and is said to be irreparable during King Frost's reign; crushing is consequently out of the question. They, like the inebriated individual, "can neither stand nor go," and accordingly effect a compromise by the employment of two men in the mine. It is very unlucky for them, the want of water, as stone is plentiful and easily procured, continuous crushing only being required to ensure good returns. Originally a man was stationed at the head of the race for the timely prevention of accidents. Why the tributaries did not continue the practice, is best known to themselves; but I cannot help thinking a serious mistake has been made by the omission.

The Lucknow tunnel is being pushed on as fast as circumstances will permit. It is now driven 270 feet, and must pierce about 130 feet yet, before the lode is reached. There is a considerable amount of water now met with, and judging from the appearance of sundry "heads" and veins in sight I should imagine a change of "country" is not far off, which of a necessity must be softer, as anything harder than the present driving, unless it be an anvil, cannot, I think, be found.

My original idea of a level from Bendigo Gully to intersect the Igua (or "Johanna"), Broadfoot's, Colclough's, &c., &c., lines of reef, seems to be slowly stealing into the perceptions of the miners here. I saw a party of men on Sunday last looking over the ground, and carefully studying the feasibility of initiating such a scheme. The fact of the rich stone now found in Logan's deepest levels appears to have convinced many that such notions after all are not altogether chimerical. Time will show.

There is considerable discussion here at present anent the possibility of discovering coal in the locality. I believe some parties are prospecting for a seam in the Lindis Valley. Considering that coal costs here from £4 to £6 per ton, and firewood is not to be had anywhere, a "black diamond" discovery would be a priceless boon to the community. Mr MacKellar, if not too busy, might sound the Government on the advisability of offering a reward for such a discovery, such reward to be supplemented by the inhabitants, who, I am sure, would only be too glad to contribute to that end. A visit from a good geologist might be productive of excellent results, apart from coal measures (if they exist). There is a splendid field for research, and if any of our *savants* in holiday time will pay us a visit, they will meet with a hearty welcome.

The pros and cons of the miners' strike on the Carrick are vigorously debated here, and it is unnecessary to state on which side our sympathies are enlisted. It would be wasting time to dive into the vexed question of supply and demand, but is generally supposed that competition lowers wages, and as owners of quartz mines have not even this flimsy excuse, it does seem singular and indeed arbitrary that they should have adopted their present course, more particularly at this season of the year, when the miner in Otago is placed at a disadvantage. This fact alone will breed an animosity in the breast of the miner, which will react unfavourably upon the employers, whichever way the struggle ends. Wages, doubtless, must and will eventually be lowered, but with many others I take the liberty of thinking the epoch has not yet arrived. If the question of dividend or no dividend is to be settled by the entailment of a few shillings per week from a dozen or so of men in any quartz mine, the sooner such mine is closed the better, to be reopened under happier auspices when—well, say, when the great immigration scheme is wrought to fruition in this Southern Britain.

## BANNOCKBURN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

July 5, 1873.

The past week seems to have been given up by a great many in this neighbourhood to enjoyment, quoit matches and horse racing having been the order of the day. The half-holiday on Monday, through the opening of the Bridge, no doubt was at the beginning of this state of things. Among the quoit matches was one between Messrs A. Rintoul and J. Young, for £10, which took place at Mr Stuart's Ferry Hotel. The game resulted in the achievement of an easy victory by Mr Rintoul, whose play was very good throughout. On Saturday, a race took place between Mr Cockburn's c/g Croton, and a bay colt belonging to Mr Dove. The race drew a good many people together. I do not know the amount actually run for, but believe it was about £3 a side; but as there was a considerable sum of money hazarded in the shape of bets on the event, a deal of interest was excited. The distance was half a mile; a good start was effected, and the chestnut came in an easy winner.

The meeting of subscribers to the Public Library, (to take into consideration a resolution passed at a public meeting held in the Schoolroom lately, to the effect that it was desirable that the books should be removed to the schoolhouse,) which had been called for Thursday evening, lapsed through there being only about half a dozen persons present. I am not aware what will be done in the matter now. Those who are already subscribers seem to take little interest in the library, while a large number who are willing to join decline to do so until the books are shifted somewhat nearer the centre of population. Perhaps the best course to be taken would be to call another meeting of subscribers, to which such as are dissatisfied should hunt up those who have the right to act in the matter, and get them to promise to attend.

The party who are working the deep lead have sunk another shaft, and, judging by appearances, have struck payable gold, as they have made a long tail-race, and erected a pulley, so as to raise the dirt with a horse. The general impression seems to be that this ground cannot help paying if worked in a systematic manner. Such ground as has previously been worked on the lead has yielded from three to five dwts. the load.

Mr J. Pryde and two mates have been prospecting the terrace between Smith's and Pipeclay during the last fortnight. They have sunk two holes, one seventy feet and the other fifty. I regret to say they have not come across gold that will pay for raising or tunnelling, although it was found in the dirt from top to bottom in quantity sufficient to pay well for ground sluicing, should water ever be brought in with which to work it.

I hear of one good washing-up in the district, a party of three having got between 90 and 100 ounces for two months' work.

## BANNOCKBURN AND CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The monthly meeting of the above Association was held in the Schoolroom on Wednesday, 2nd July.

The members present were: Messrs Crombie (in the chair), Smiddy, Koch, Aitchison, Chilton, and Fenwick (secretary).

Owing to the small attendance of Committee, it was agreed to leave the discussion of the Mining Bill over until another evening.

The Secretary was instructed to have the petition for commonage forwarded to Mr MacKellar, M.P.C., as soon as possible.

It was stated that great dissatisfaction existed in the district amongst persons who had made application to have their names placed on the Electoral Roll, and whose applications in many instances had been fruitless. It was agreed to write to the Executive of the Association at the Arrow, enquiring if the same difficulties existed in other parts of the Province, and enclosing a copy of the following resolution:—

Proposed by Mr Koch, seconded by Mr Aitchison: "That the attention of the Executive of the Otago Miners' Association be called to the great carelessness shown in regard to applications to be placed on the Electoral Roll, a large number of persons here having this year made application to be placed thereon, of which number not much more than half have been successful. Also, that this Association considers great difficulties are thrown in the way of applicants; as, for instance, the nearest place from Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, &c., that the Revising Officer attends is Clyde, a distance on an average of twenty miles, thus leaving an important place like Cromwell entirely on one side."

July 14, 1873.

On Monday evening last, the 7th inst., the Rev. Mr Jones, of Clyde, preached in the Schoolhouse to a good congregation. This is the first Church of England service that has been held in the district, I believe. After service was over, Mr Jones explained that he wished to ascertain whether sufficient support could be depended upon in conjunction with Cromwell and other portions of the district, to warrant the appointment of a clergyman. Mr Jones stated that the Bishop had promised L.50, and it was thought that a sum equal to that would be required from the Bannockburn. It was thought by several that there would not be much difficulty in raising that sum. Ultimately, a committee of seven was appointed to take the necessary steps in the matter, and about L.15 was promised in the room. If a clergyman be obtained, he will hold service at Bannockburn twice a month, and as Mr Drake does the same, there will thus be a service every Sun-

day; and there is no doubt the attendance will improve, as the way things are at present, many persons who would go to church either never know or else forget the Sunday upon which it is held.

The election of officers in the Court Royal Oak of Kawarau, A.O.F., took place on Saturday evening, the 12th, when the following brethren were elected and installed for the ensuing six months:—E. Chilton, C.R.; J. P. Smiddy, S.C.R.; John Richards, C.T.; Charles Koch, C.S.; James Thomson, S.W.; F. Chilton, J.W.; James Hancock, S.B.; G. Chilton, J.B. I may say that the Court has never been in such a good position either in regard to the number of members or the amount of funds in hand, both of which are steadily on the increase.

## MR MARSH'S MEETING.

## A CAUTION TO CANDIDATES.

At the Town-hall, last night, Mr John Marsh, one of the Councillors for Kawarau Ward, and a candidate for the Mayoralty of Cromwell, addressed a crowded meeting of municipal electors. Mr C. Colclough occupied the chair, and suitably introduced the candidate, who spoke for upwards of an hour, and was listened to most attentively throughout. The lateness of the hour at which the meeting concluded, (10 p.m.), and the impossibility of fully reporting the proceedings in time for publication in to-day's issue, are matters which we much regret; but it would be unreasonable and unjust to expect "an obscure country newspaper" to reproduce in "im perishable print" a lengthy speech delivered only a few hours previous to the time of its publication. Even without the speech, so great is the pressure on our space of important news that "must be got in," that although we publish a supplement, and have accomplished the feat of squeezing a quart measure into a pint pot, we have still been obliged to hold over about enough "matter" to half fill next week's paper. Therefore, we say again, the omission of the speech is no fault of ours, though, that some will accuse us of undue partiality, we fully expect. Let other aspirants to civic honours take warning, and be in time to have their orations properly reported.

## THE MAYOR'S MEETING.

Mr M. Fraer, Mayor of Cromwell, addressed a numerous meeting of ratepayers in the Town-hall on Friday evening. Mr R. E. Dagg was called to the chair.

Mr Fraer said he had convened the meeting in order that he might lay before the citizens a statement of what had been done by himself and Council during the municipal year now about to terminate. In so doing he hoped to be able to show that he had not been neglectful of the promises he had made when elected as Mayor; but that he had, on the contrary, endeavoured to carry out, as far as the means and opportunities at the disposal of the Council had permitted, all the measures and improvements that were referred to in his opening address to the Council on assuming the Mayoral chair in August last. He would briefly mention some of the most important matters which had been dealt with by the Council, and explain how far they had succeeded in attaining the objects sought to be accomplished. First in importance was the matter of water-supply. Acting upon the suggestion of Mr Bews, the District Engineer,—who had furnished a report of the subject,—the Council had taken steps to render the town race as serviceable as possible by building a tank and laying pipes to carry the water across the sandy ground westward of the township. Since the tank was built, the supply had been continuous, and although still insufficient for the requirements of the town, it was the best the Council had been able to provide. With regard to the "dust pestilence," he Council had brought the matter under the notice of the Government, but were informed that no money could be granted except by vote of the Provincial Council. He was convinced, however, that nothing effectual could be done towards allaying the dust nuisance until a plentiful supply of water was provided. The reserve on the south side of Melbourne-street had been surveyed, and it was found that the buildings erected thereon were on the street-line, which was there a chain and a half wide. A few days ago, he had been requested by the Council to telegraph to Mr MacKellar, M.P.C., asking that gentleman to get a sum (say £200) placed on the Estimates to recompense the Corporation the cost of constructing the main road through the town. This had been done, and he hoped the item would be voted. The creation of a third Ward in the Municipality, and the consequent addition of two members to the Council, would, he doubted not, be highly beneficial to the interests of the ratepayers. The Council had endeavoured, though unsuccessfully, to secure earlier delivery of Dunedin mails at Cromwell. He was glad to say the Council could claim some credit for the establishment of a weekly mail to Bannockburn, Carrick Range, and the Nevis; and also for the influence they had exerted in getting a short track made from Cromwell to Cardrona. The Council had also been largely instrumental in getting a road made in the direction of Quartz Reef Point. Impressed with the necessity of securing a hospital site in the neighbourhood of Cromwell, the Council had communicated with Mr MacKellar on the subject, requesting him to secure, if possible, a reserve of land for the purpose. The important question of commonage was one for which the Council might claim credit for having assisted to place it in a better position than it had ever been before. The result of the agitation in December last was that impounding had been stopped, and the Government had arranged for 7000 acres for commonage purposes in the immediate vicinity of the town; and he was glad to hear that £2000 had been placed on the Estimates with the view of providing additional grazing-ground. The desirability of holding periodical sittings of the District Court here had been repeatedly urged by the Council, and it was gratifying to think that there appeared some prospect of success in the direction. Such were the principal matters which had engaged the attention of the Council during their term of office. He regretted to say that at the outset of their labours one of the Councillors treated him (the Mayor) with disrespect; but he was happy to add that he was

cordially supported by the other members, that the Councillors had since worked well together, and each had done his best for the advancement of the town. They had held up to the present time 18 meetings, 15 of which were attended by Cr. Dawkins, 13 by Cr. Grant, 14 by Cr. Marsh, 15 by Cr. Wright, and the whole number by the Mayor. To give the ratepayers an idea of the financial affairs of the Corporation, he would read the following

## STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

Receipts from July 1, 1872, to June 30, 1873.

Cash in hand	£147 5 5
Rates and Rent	263 15 3
License Fees	259 0 0
	£670 0 8

Expenditure from July 1, 1872, to June 30, 1873.

Salary and Commission to Town Clerk	£62 0 9
J. Wright—cleaning streets	36 13 4
S. Brookes—cleaning streets	4 15 0
Auditors' Fees	2 2 0
Assessors' Fees	6 6 0
Poll Clerks	4 4 0
Petty Cash	6 0 0
W. Williams—water race	80 0 0
Attending to race	7 15 0
Law expenses—A. Brough	19 1 4
Law expenses—F. J. Wilson	2 2 0
Stationery and sundries	7 10 6
Mathews and Fenwick	12 1 0
Daily Times	1 2 6
Municipal Ordinances	1 11 0
J. Taylor—water pipes	141 2 6
Cartage of water pipes	72 0 0
Day labour in laying pipes, &c.	64 16 4
I. Hallenstein & Co.—timber	31 4 10
Guthrie & Asher—timber	13 12 5
J. Taylor—timber	26 3 0
W. Grant—timber	5 2 9
W. Williams—extra water	12 10 0
J. Hayes	4 10 0
Cash in hand	65 14 5
	£670 0 8

He would now speak as a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and state his views regarding some of the matters which would demand the attention of the new Council. <sup>not first in</sup> <sup>ance</sup> to water-supply for the town before dinner, they Corporations Water-works "Dinnering" as they passed last session of Assembly,—which provided great facilities for the construction of waterworks,—was about to be made applicable, by Ordinance of the Provincial Council, to this Municipality. Under the authority of that Act, he would recommend the Council to borrow say £3000, by means of debentures redeemable at the end of twenty-one years, for the purpose of carrying out an effective scheme of water-supply. He believed that sum would be sufficient to carry out an effective and permanent scheme. The interest on £3000 at six per cent.—the maximum allowed by the Act—would amount to £180 per annum,—a sum which could be easily paid by the Corporation without detriment to other necessary works. There would probably be some little revenue derived from the sale of surplus water, and the proceeds of such sale might go to form a sinking fund. If, however, the ratepayers did not return as Councillors men who were favourable to the initiation of a good water supply, he need hardly remind them that his own individual efforts would avail but little. He would, if re-elected, endeavour to have street-levels permanently fixed, and the existing uncertainty on that score done away with. He would also favour the formation of Sligo and Innisport streets at as early a date as possible. With regard to the land situate on the south side of Melbourne-street, extending westwards from the Argus office, he would be in favour of reducing the width of the street and putting the land up for sale. He did not think other property-owners would sustain any injury through that land being sold. In conclusion, if the ratepayers considered he had faithfully attended to his duties as Mayor, and if they still placed confidence in him, he would claim their votes on the election day. He wished, however, to state that he was quite willing to release anyone who had signed his requisition from the obligation to vote for him if his conduct did not meet with approbation. He did not wish nor expect any ratepayer to vote for him as a personal favour. (Applause.)

Mr Jolly asked the candidate whether, if elected, he would be in favour of erecting a bridge at Frankton Falls or at Morven Ferry?

Mr Fraer thought the matter affected Cromwell very little. He was inclined to think that a bridge would not be built at the Falls, because it would not be a payable speculation. If it were done, however, consumers of produce in this locality would be benefited, because Messrs Robertson and Hallenstein would be enabled to supply flour at a cheaper rate than they could afford to do at present.

Mr Jolly and Mr Colclough considered that both Mayor and Councillors should be pledged to use their influence against the proposed erection of a bridge at the Falls, which would give Messrs Robertson and Hallenstein a monopoly of the produce trade in this district by shutting out the Arrow as a source of supply.

Mr Fraer replied that if the Council preferred a bridge at Morven Ferry, he would not oppose it. He believed, however, that the proposed bridge at the Falls would not be proper; and he would also remind the meeting at Mr Hallenstein intended bringing forward a resolution in the Council recommending Government to encourage the erection of bridge at Edwards's and Morven Ferries.

In reply to Mr Murrell,

Mr Fraer said the Corporation auditor had never sent in a report censuring himself as Mayor. He was afraid the querist's tutor had not posted him up very well. (Laughter.)

In answer to Mr Colclough,

Mr Fraer said: There were some four or five tenders sent in for the Cardrona track. No one had access to them except myself; all the tenders were opened at the same time,—Mr MacKellar's included; and the lowest was accepted. I was simply acting for Mr Bews in the matter: the Council had nothing to do with it.

Mr Colclough said he had a proposition to make, but he wished it to be understood that he was not a pledged supporter of the candidate. He moved—"That this meeting has confidence in Mr Fraer as a candidate for the Mayoralty."

Mr James Nicholas had great pleasure in seconding the motion.

On being put, the resolution was carried without a dissentient.

## The Peers Case.

The following letter by Mr Walters is made public for the first time in the columns of the *Australasian* :—

Christchurch, May 20, 1873.

To the Canterbury Jockey Club.  
Gentlemen,—I write to ask you to extend leniency to me by relieving my mare, Peeress, from the disqualification under which she is labouring. In order to induce you to treat me with leniency, I can show you that if I acted in a wrong manner, others were more guilty than myself, whereas I am the only one who has been punished. A bookmaker came to me a few days before the races, and asked whether I would join with himself and others in the purchase of Peeress from Mr Redwood. I consented, and after an interview on Monday, November 4, by appointment, between myself, three bookmakers, and Mr Redwood, the following arrangement was come to and carried out on Tuesday morning, November 5. The bookmakers paid Mr Redwood £500 in cash. I made up the difference of the price of £800 by an acceptance at fourteen days of £300. This acceptance was endorsed by the bookmakers and handed to Mr Redwood. The bookmakers received an acknowledgment of the payment of £500, which was held by them. The mare was officially scratched the same night, and became my property by subsequent arrangement, on my retiring the acceptance for £300. I now see the wrong position in which I unthinkingly placed myself, and regret having put myself in a position which enabled certain parties to defraud the public. I now ask your consideration of my case, saying at the same time that I am not induced by any promise from yourselves to make this statement.—I am, &c.,

WM. WALTERS.

The *Australasian* says that it is impossible to transact as honest.

## A Boy's View of Girls.

Girls are the most unaccountable things in the world, except women. Like the wicked flea, when you have them they ain't there. I can cipher clean over to improper fractions, and the teacher says I can do first-rate; but I can't cipher out a girl, proper or improper, and you can't either. The only rule in arithmetic that hits their case is the double rule of two. They are as full of Old Nick as their skin can hold, and they would die if they couldn't torment somebody. When they try to be mean, they are as mean as pulsey, though they ain't as mean as they let on, except sometimes, and then they are a great deal meaner. The only way to get along with a girl when she comes at you with her nonsense is to give her tit for tat, and that will fumux her, and when you get a girl fumuxed she is as nice as a new pin. A girl can sow more wild oats in a day than a boy can sow in a year; but then girls get their oats sowed after a while, which boys never do; and they settle down as calm and placid as a mud puddle. But I like girls first-rate, and I guess the boys all do. I don't care how many tricks they play on me—and they don't care either. The hoity-toitist girls in the world can't boil over like a glass of soda. By and by they will get into traces with somebody they like, and pull as quiet as an oldstage horse. That is the beauty of them. So et them wave, I say; they will pay for it some day, sewing on buttons and trying to make a decent man of the feller they have spliced on to, and the chances are ten to one if they don't get the worst of it.

## The Latest News about the Moon.

The following interesting article is taken from the *Scientific American* received by last mail :—

No celestial body has attracted more interest than the moon, and none has given rise to more speculation; the greater portion of the theories are utterly absurd, and in direct contradiction to observation and to positive knowledge founded on such observation, and to the circumstances in which we know the moon exists. Our knowledge of the nature of its surface is more positive than of that of any other celestial body, simply by reason of the short distance it is placed from us; while the distances of all other heavenly bodies is counted by many millions of miles, the distance of the moon is only 30 times the diameter of our earth. The result of this is that we possess a more correct knowledge of the topographical detail of that part of its surface which is always turned towards us than we do of many regions of our own planet, for instance, the interior of Africa, Asia, Australia, and South America, which have been either not at all or only partially investigated.

The study of these details by means of the modern appliances has exploded some old notions about the existence of land and water on the moon, and about its atmosphere, and even about its inhabitants. There is no such thing as water or an atmosphere in the moon, and consequently no rain, no seasons, no alluvial lands, no place where plants can grow, and no animals to be fed by the plants, consequently there is no life in the moon; it is, to all intents and purposes, a dead satellite. In order to obtain a clear insight into the conditions of nature there, we have only to investigate the natural conditions of the tops of our snow-capped mountain ranges, the Andes or the Himalayas. The project so high up from the earth's surface that we practically may consider them as without an atmosphere, and at mid-day the sun pours its tropical rays on their tops without raising their temperature enough to melt the snow. Suppose, now, that a large mountain top of this kind is raised 240,000 miles high; there is no reason to believe that the sun would communicate more heat to the same, and if we increase its mass to the size of the moon, the solar effect would be the same. This shows the absurdity of such reasoning as those which ascribe to that side of the moon on which the sun is shining a burning heat, and to the other side the opposite; no doubt the latter side is still colder than the former, but the whole moon is always at a temperature far below the freezing point, and even far below that of our highest mountain tops. This view is corroborated by several eminent astronomers.

We must, then, conclude that the moon is the opposite of the sun. In the latter body, a temperature prevails, perhaps exceeding any heat we shall ever be able to produce; in the moon the most intense cold exists. If this body has not yet cooled down to the temperature of the absolute absence of heat, which most probably is 460 degrees below the zero of Fahrenheit, it has at least reached a temperature certainly below the freezing point of water and even of mercury, of which the solidification takes place at 70deg. lower. It is, at the present day, very amusing indeed to read the old published accounts of the observations of the German astronomers Schroder and Gruithuisen, the latter of whom imagined, in 1822, that he saw a city in the moon, with regular streets and surrounded by a wall; and in 1826, he believes he saw three new streets added, and two walls broken down, and even the colour of the vegetation change with the heat, and further a large structure resembling the Egyptian pyramids, a temple dedicated to the adoration of the stars, a public park similar to that of the city of Brussels (thus resembling the Central Park), and in its neighbourhood a steam factory.

## Philosophy of Advertising.

An American exchange thus discourses under the above heading :—"If a chap was to fall in a well up to his neck, I kinder reckon he might shiver till he shook his teeth out, without anyone coming to his aid without he sung out 'Murder!' or something else, so's to alarm his wife and bring her to the rescue. Just so it is in regard to our merchandise. A man may have his shop full of goods, but if no one knows of it, what good does it do him? He may have two or three, or a dozen local customers; but to fetch a crowd he must call a crowd, and the only way to call 'em is to sound the news in that eternal trumpet—the newspaper! Advertising goods is just like smorin', or taking a cryin' baby to church. If you sleep in church and don't snore, how's folks on the back seats or on the gallery to know that you are there? And, in regard to the baby, folks could never know you could raise one, if, when nurses took him to church, he didn't let off steam. But when he yells out good and strong, everybody, parson and all, feel mighty good; they look at him and say to themselves, 'Fine boy that, by hooky! a regular young rhinoscow, by gum!' The more he bellers, the more the people know of it, the more they think about it! And so on the same principle, I think the more noise you make in a newspaper's columns, the more the people think about you; they read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest what you say, and then go and see you. One would imagine that a chap that never advertises his goods had stolen 'em somewhere, and was afraid the owner would, as soon as he seen them advertised, claim his property—there may be such a thing. A man afraid to advertise is afraid to look an honest public in the face; that's veracity; and they are feared to look at him. I'm always suspicious of a chap that has a store full of goods and never spends a cent in making people aware of it; he is either a big fool or a big knave. When such a coon is lucky enough to get a good customer, he'd ort to take a daggytype of him sure, for it ain't likely he'll see him again in a hurry; for you see, the man that don't advertise never sells twice to the same person; he sells so little that he has to charge like thunder to be able to live. He is so stingy that he would let his baby out to a beggar at a penny a day; if he ever gave a blind man a cent it was sure to be a bad one. His store smells so musty with his six-year-old, moth-eaten, fly-speckled, old-fashioned goods, that it is enough to knock a negro down to go into it, let alone a lady. You see goods are perishable; they must go when they are in the fashion and good-looking, or else a yoke of oxen wouldn't draw 'em afterwards. The man that advertises most does most business, because he don't make one stock to last him a whole lifetime. I know a merchant in this district who has imported three different batches of goods within a year from Europe—and none of your small schooner loads either—and now he is nearly sold out again. How does he and his partner get rid of so many goods?—They advertise more than all the others put together, that's how. I can prove it. If you want to borrow money—if you want to lend money—if you want a farm to rent—if you had one cow to sell—advertise. If your horse, pig, cow, colt, sheep, oxen, or husband go astray, advertise them right off, and not run the chance of losing them altogether, or havin' to pay as much as they are worth in charge for their keep. If you are a shoemaker, tailor, blacksmith, waggoner, or any kind of useful mechanic, show the people that you are not ashamed of being a mechanic by advertising. If you keep an hotel, make it known. When people see a man advertise they know he is a business man. The world is full of folks who want. Some want to sell, others want to buy; and the only way to meet these wants and make money is to advertise. Advertising is like honesty, it pays well if followed up. Merchants think nothing of paying forty dollars for one sign, with nothing but their name on it. Well, what do you think of having two thousands signs a week in a newspaper? In it you can show your whole establishment to the country every week. If you are wise, rub your eyes, and go to work and advertise."

## Performing Cockatoo.

Mr Frank Buckland, the well-known naturalist, gives in *Land and Water* an account of a wonderful performing cockatoo :—Mr Edward Harris, of the King's Head Tavern, 15 Broad-street, Bloomsbury, has been good enough to call on me, at the request of Dr Laukester, in order to exhibit the performance of his cockatoo. Cockatoos and parrots, as we all know, are uncommonly clever things, but Mr Harris's bird is certainly the most marvellous one I ever saw. Mr Harris has had his pet for nineteen years, but it was twelve years before he began to teach him. The feathered pupil has now arrived at such a high pitch of training that he will obey a signal, and even a word of command. It is also very curious to observe that the bird seems to have a good ear for music, keeping time to the tune, and doing what he ought to do at the right place. The bird being placed on the top of a chair, his master put a little tambourine into his bill, and then, as we had no piano, sang to him the song, "Uncle Ned had no wood on the top of his head." The bird shook the tambourine to the regular time, and when the chorus came rattled it beautifully, like the organ people on the Epsom Downs. A short drumstick was then placed in the bird's bill, and another negro song sung. The bird beat time with the stick on the little tambourine. A professional drummer could not have done

it better. A doll is then put into the bird's beak, and he dances the doll up and down on the tambourine, like the mechanical dancing nigger one sees in the toy shops. At the end, or even in the middle of the performance, Mr Harris suddenly says, "show your wings." The bird instantly opens his wings, and holds them open till told to close them. A very funny scene then takes place. A little model head and shoulders of a 'gent,' with a white hat, long whiskers, glass in eye, &c., is placed over the bird's head. Mr Harris then sings, "I'm a gent, I'm a gent." The bird waves the head about so firmly in imitation of the swagger and walk of the gent that the effect is most amusing and laughable. During the singing of 'Far down the Old Swan River,' the bird accompanies him with the bones, only the 'bones' are imitated by the snappings of his bill, always to perfect time. While Mr Harris sings, "I wish I were a bird," the cockatoo ruffles up his feathers, and in the funniest possible manner, when the pathetic parts come, and at the words, "that I might fly to thee," he opens his wings quite wide and flaps them violently, as though he was making every effort to fly, but could not manage it at all. This wonderful bird goes through many other performances equally as clever. Mr Darwin ought to see him to get some notes for his "Anatomy of Expression," for certainly I never saw such a clever-faced bird before. My old parrot, who is by no means a fool, for she can talk famously, looked quite an idiot by the side of this preternaturally learned bird, of which, by the way, my old poll was frightfully jealous indeed.

## Hiram Green, Esq., on Epizooty.

[It may be necessary to explain that Epizooty is the name of the mysterious disease which played such havoc a short time ago among horses in America. 30,000 are said to have died from it in New York alone.]

The epizooty has arrived at Skeensboro', bag and baggage.

I told my son Adolphus to saw some wood yesterday.

"Father," said he, "I can't, for the saw-horse has the epizooty."

I told him to make a saw-dust poultice and put it on the hind off leg.

He informed me that "the legs were all off legs, and the saw had chawed 'em off with his teeth."

My daughter Johanner couldn't do the washing on Monday. I asked her the reason.

"Dad," was her reply, "the clothes-horse has got it bad, and it will soil clean clothes with its nose."

"My daughter," said I, "poultice it with a hatchet, anoint it with kerosene, and lay it in the fire-place and give it a sweat."

Every horse-pistol is down with it.

The Colts' revolvers are going off, like hot cakes, with it.

My brother-in-law has been troubled with nightmares for twenty-five years. Every night they would surround his bed and kick away right lively.

Now they are all sick with epizooty, and they couldn't kick the wing off a sick fly.

Neighbour Talcot has a horse who is so lazy that he couldn't urge him faster than a walk. Now the animal runs a regular 2.40 gait—at the nose.

The mayors of a good many cities ought to have the epizooty, for then they couldn't kick bad men out of office. But the thing has some good about it. It is used as a substitute for leather for making harness, for you can't see a horse now without traces of epizooty on him.

I met neighbour Simmons last night. He was bunched up and wheezing.

"Neighbour, what's the trouble?" said I.

"Epizooty," said I.

"Not much," said I.

"Why?" said he.

"Your ears are too long; it don't attack your kind. Lightning rods and long ears will keep away lightning and epizooty."

As I left him I thought I heard him dislocating the third commandment.

Canal horses are all attacked with it. Were it not for the artists of our illustrated papers, the boats would have to tie up! The tow-path is lined with these artists, who are drawing the boats with their pencils.

I saw a light-haired young damsel hitched to a boat.

"Whence goest thou, sweet toe-headed miss?" said I.

"I am going to look for a mule to run this old mudscow—are you engaged?" was her reply.

And this is how the epizooty has demoralised everybody and everything. The disease is bound to have a good run—at the nose.

Why it is called epizooty no one nose.

A house-pistol has been started here by Dr Squills, for epizootics. The chief engineer of that institution is a gay old nag.

I called on him yesterday.

He received me in a horse-potable manner.

"How do you feel, old boss, hay?" said he, shaking my hand very warm.

I was hungry, so I told him: "I kinder felt my oats."

We had some oatmeal pudding and colts-foot jelly, seasoned with old rye.

There is one class of people, who, I hope, will not catch the epizootics; it is that class who are continually sticking their noses into other people's business. It would be so unpleasant, having a running nose stuck into one's business.

Let us hope that it has about run its race, and soon we shall again hear the musical whinner, and see the noble horse laugh once more.

Yours on the fashionable hobby,  
HIRAM GREEN, Esq.

## A True Dog Story.

The *Times* says this is a true dog story :—A fat dog down town having a false grate in one of the rooms of the house placed some red paper behind it to give the effect of fire. One of the coldest days this winter the dog belonging to the household came in from out of doors, and seeing the paper in the grate deliberately walked up to it and lay down before it, curled up the best way to receive the glowing heat as it came from the fire. He remained motionless for a few minutes; feeling no warmth he raised his head and looked over his shoulder at the grate; still feeling no heat he arose and carefully applied his nose to the grate and smelt it. It was cold as ice. With a look of the most supreme disgust, his tail curled down between his legs, every hair on his body saying "I'm sold," the dog trotted out of the room, not even deigning to cast a look at the party in the room who had watched his actions and laughed so heartily at his misfortunes. That dog had reason as well as instinct.



## Dunedin Advertisements

COLMAN BURKE,

OTAGO BREWERY.

DEPOT:

PRINCES-STREET SOUTH, DUNEDIN.

BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

BULK AND BOTTLED STOUT.



## DUNEDIN IRON WORKS.

R. S. SPARROW &amp; CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.  
Manufacturers ofCrushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery  
Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges  
Gold Dredges, on the Pneumatic and other principlesIron Fluming; Ripple and Hopper Plates  
Boats and Punks to all sizes

Steam Engines &amp; Boilers

Fire-proof Doors and Safes; Turbine and other  
Water-wheels.Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates  
given for every description of Ironwork.  
Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the  
Colony.Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,  
DUNEDIN.VULCAN FOUNDRY,  
Great King-street, Dunedin.

KINCAID, M'QUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders,  
Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;  
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding  
Gear.Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron  
Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size  
of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power  
Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron  
Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the  
best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

## GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in  
season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &amp;c. &amp;c.

## CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

JAMES HUTTON,

late of the Australasian, is to be found at home  
at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure  
in informing his up-country friends and the  
public in general that he has taken the above  
house. Visitors patronising him will find them-  
selves at home.First-class board and lodging, 18s per week.  
All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

GOOD STABLING—Moderate charges.

## BRITISH HOTEL,

corner of  
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,  
DUNEDIN.The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention  
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence  
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-  
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and  
centrally situated.ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,  
Proprietor.WANTED KNOWN.  
PRICES REDUCED.SINGER'S NEW FAMILY NOISELESS  
LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES.

M. A. ALDRICH,

Agent, Princes-street, Dunedin.

To meet the requirements of customers who  
find a difficulty in paying the full amount at  
once, Mrs Aldrich has adopted a method of time-  
payment to suit them.WHEELER'S ADVERTISING  
AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission  
Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

W. REID, NURSERY  
and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of  
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old;  
also, a large variety of Pines and other kinds of  
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-  
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

## FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement  
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM  
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED  
SECURITY; and LIBERAL  
REGULATIONS.MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,  
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,  
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago  
of the well-known and long-established OfficeTHE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-  
SURANCE SOCIETY.

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 182.)

Are now prepared to undertake the  
INSURANCE FROM FIREof every description of property, and to GUARAN-  
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND  
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-  
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-  
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of  
Directory and others at a distance.Every information as to the Society's Rates  
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be  
obtained free on application, personally or by  
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES &amp; STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

## Dunedin

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,  
PAPER BAG

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,  
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,

208 etc., etc.

THE KOOTI,  
AND OTHER POEMS.

BY ALAN CLYDE,

AN OTAGO SETTLER.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO., PUBLISHERS.

195  
ON SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,  
DUNEDIN.The planting season being close at hand,  
Orders for

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES

FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,

should be given without delay, so as to ensure  
early delivery.

## FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best	{ Apple Apricot Cherry Nectarine Peach Pear Plum }	1, 2, 3, and 4 years old.
--------------	--	------------------------------

Raspberry, red and yellow

Grouseberry, white, green, and red

Currant, black, white, and red

Almond; Black Bramble

Spanish Chestnut; Elder

Eugenia Ugni; Fig

Filberts and Nuts

Mulberry; Olive

Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

## FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy

Bark, Elm, Oak, Limetree, Poplar, Hazel,

Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,

Pines, &amp;c. &amp;c.

## GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Agent at Cromwell:

J. A. MATTHEWS.

ARGUS OFFICE.

## Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—  
SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF  
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.In all the above cases, arising from errors and  
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost  
to at once arrest the progress of disease.DR L. L. SMITH  
has devoted himself for twenty years in  
the colony to the practice of this branch of his  
profession, while previously in England he was  
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated  
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-  
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the  
branch of his profession.Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public  
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man  
in this speciality of his profession; that others  
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,  
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining  
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against  
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any  
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,  
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably  
undermined by them, he may look upon himself  
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many  
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly  
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and filched in  
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this  
to the world.Those men and women who have been the vic-  
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek  
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's  
control. When will the public understand that  
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified  
medical man, who has made this his sole study,  
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-  
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their  
pockets and health?Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn  
the public of these quacksands is his chief reason  
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of  
spirit, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,  
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,  
drainage from the system, and the various effects  
of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-  
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-  
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesita-  
tion in stating that no medical man, either here  
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-  
tice and extraordinary experience which he has

## Patent Medicines

had. Therefore, those who really desire to be  
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-  
sion in this branch of medical practice should  
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should  
anyone marry without first consulting him.

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so  
packed as to avoid observation.Books published by the Doctor can be had on  
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at  
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,  
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence  
of the Governor.)

## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

## Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-  
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.  
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and  
influenza may always be radically removed by  
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-  
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve  
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried  
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office  
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their  
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-  
purities, and fortify the system against consump-  
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

## Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-  
quently getting out of order, and require some  
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's  
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity  
and certainty. They do not distress the system,  
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigo-  
rate the digestive organs. They gently excite  
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to  
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon  
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-  
ance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they  
cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they  
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and  
biliousness.

## Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints  
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.  
They act most energetically on the glandular  
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and  
impart a vigour which age or other causes may  
have temporarily taken away. They excite the  
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-  
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already  
collected.

## Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills  
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.  
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-  
larity of the system, as they remove all cause of  
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-  
ing properties, females of all ages to robust  
health.

## Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first  
departure from health! all may do so by taking  
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.  
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and  
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,  
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the  
earlier they are taken the better.

## Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-  
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-  
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,  
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which  
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses  
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the  
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is  
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better  
adapted than any other remedy for all external  
ailments.

## Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to  
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when  
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When  
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach,  
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-  
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,  
give strength to every organ, speedily remove  
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,  
and effect a permanent cure.

## Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a  
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also  
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-  
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken  
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their  
cooling and purifying properties.Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known  
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorieux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fever of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking  
the larger sizes.N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients  
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and  
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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